

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:15 ON 29 JUL 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:58 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:36:03 ON 29 JUL 2003

L1 1 S (HYDROLYSED) (P) (CATION OR ANION) (P) CHROMATOG? (P) ENZYM?
L2 8 S HYDROLYSIS (P) (BOUND PROTEIN) (P) (CHROMATOG? OR ANION OR CATION

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:42:55 ON 29 JUL 2003

L3 1 S WO9525437/PN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:45:40 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:55:15 ON 29 JUL 2003

L4 80 S (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:59:31 ON 29 JUL 2003

L5 0 S (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 17:02:22 ON
29 JUL 2003

SEA (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN O

0* FILE ADISNEWS
9 FILE AGRICOLA
6 FILE ANABSTR
3 FILE AQUASCI
13 FILE BIOBUSINESS
0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
92 FILE BIOSIS
13* FILE BIOTECHABS
13* FILE BIOTECHDS
45* FILE BIOTECHNO
64 FILE CABA
8 FILE CANCERLIT
42 FILE CAPLUS
4* FILE CEABA-VTB
0* FILE CIN
7 FILE DGENE
4 FILE DRUGU
2 FILE EMBAL
48 FILE EMBASE
34* FILE ESBIODASE
4* FILE FEDRIP
0* FILE FOMAD
0* FILE FOREGE
15* FILE FROSTI
40* FILE FSTA
9 FILE IFIPAT
13 FILE JICST-EPLUS
0* FILE KOSMET
11 FILE LIFESCI
0* FILE MEDICNF
62 FILE MEDLINE
1* FILE NTIS
0* FILE NUTRACEUT
1 FILE OCEAN
44* FILE PASCAL

0* FILE PHARMAML
46 FILE SCISEARCH
9 FILE TOXCENTER
18 FILE USPATFULL
6 FILE WPIDS
6 FILE WPINDEX
L6 QUE (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN O

FILE 'WPIDS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:04:55 ON 29 JUL 2003
L7 48 S L6
L8 48 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:05:28 ON 29 JUL 2003

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 17:18:24 ON
29 JUL 2003

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:18:38 ON 29 JUL 2003

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
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CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 17:21:51 ON
29 JUL 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:21:58 ON 29 JUL 2003
L9 57 S (ADSORB? PROTEIN? OR ADSORB? PEPTIDE?) (P) (HYDROL? OR DIGEST?)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:27:46 ON 29 JUL 2003

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
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DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 17:33:01 ON
29 JUL 2003

SEA (ADSORB? PROTEIN? OR ADSORB? PEPTIDE?) (P) (HYDROL? OR DIGEST

0* FILE ADISNEWS
1 FILE AGRICOLA
1 FILE BIOBUSINESS
0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
10 FILE BIOSIS
6* FILE BIOTECHABS
6* FILE BIOTECHDS
3* FILE BIOTECHNO
17 FILE CAPLUS
2* FILE CEABA-VTB
0* FILE CIN
1 FILE EMBAL
4 FILE EMBASE
6* FILE ESBIODASE
1* FILE FEDRIP
0* FILE FOMAD
0* FILE FOREGE
1* FILE FROSTI
2* FILE FSTA
3 FILE IFIPAT
3 FILE JICST-EPLUS

0* FILE KOSMET
 2 FILE LIFESCI
 0* FILE MEDICONF
 8 FILE MEDLINE
 0* FILE NTIS
 0* FILE NUTRACEUT
 37* FILE PASCAL
 0* FILE PHARMAML
 3 FILE PROMT
 7 FILE SCISEARCH
 57 FILE USPATFULL
 3 FILE USPAT2
 3 FILE WPIDS
 3 FILE WPINDEX

L10 QUE (ADSORB? PROTEIN? OR ADSORB? PEPTIDE?) (P) (HYDROL? OR DIGEST

FILE 'WPIDS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:35:30 ON 29 JUL 2003

L11 31 S L10

L12 22 DUP REM L11 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:36:10 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'WPIDS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:44:24 ON 29 JUL 2003

L13 1061 S DIGEST?(P)COLUMN(P) (BOUND OR ADSORBED)

L14 544 S L13(P) (PROTEIN OR PEPTIDE)

L15 382 S L14(P) (PURIF? OR ISOLAT?)

L16 224 DUP REM L15 (158 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:46:46 ON 29 JUL 2003

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
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 CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
 DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 18:03:00 ON
 29 JUL 2003

SEA (IN SITU) (P) DIGESTION (P) CHROMATOGRAPH?

0* FILE ADISNEWS
 3 FILE AGRICOLA
 6 FILE ANABSTR
 2 FILE AQUASCI
 0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
 75 FILE BIOSIS
 6* FILE BIOTECHABS
 6* FILE BIOTECHDS
 37* FILE BIOTECHNO
 6 FILE CABA
 15 FILE CANCERLIT
 10 FILE CAPLUS
 0* FILE CEABA-VTB
 0* FILE CIN
 1 FILE CONFSCI
 1 FILE DRUGU
 47 FILE EMBASE
 24* FILE ESBIODASE
 9* FILE FEDRIP
 0* FILE FOMAD
 0* FILE FOREGE
 2* FILE FROSTI
 2* FILE FSTA
 8 FILE IFIPAT

2 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 0* FILE KOSMET
 4 FILE LIFESCI
 0* FILE MEDICONF
 57 FILE MEDLINE
 0* FILE NTIS
 0* FILE NUTRACEUT
 6* FILE PASCAL
 0* FILE PHARMAML
 42 FILE SCISEARCH
 9 FILE TOXCENTER
 38 FILE USPATFULL
 3 FILE USPAT2
 L17 QUE (IN SITU) (P) DIGESTION(P) CHROMATOGRAPH?

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:05:35 ON 29 JUL 2003
 E AGUILAR/IN,AU
 E AGUILAR,M/IN,AU
 E AGUILAR, M/IN,AU
 E AGUILAR/IN,AU
 E AGUILAR M/IN,AU
 L18 223 S E13-E60
 L19 7 S L18 AND DIGEST?

FILE 'CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 18:14:13 ON 29 JUL 2003
 L20 52 S (IN SITU) (P) DIGESTION(P) CHROMATOGRAPH?
 L21 48 DUP REM L20 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:14:34 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 18:16:54 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 18:17:50 ON 29 JUL 2003

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
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 DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 18:28:43 ON
 29 JUL 2003

SEA (DIGEST? OF ADSORB? OR HYDROLYS? OR ADSORB?)

 608 FILE ADISCTI
 183 FILE ADISINSIGHT
 72 FILE ADISNEWS
 15321 FILE AGRICOLA
 15196 FILE ANABSTR
 5352 FILE AQUASCI
 10545 FILE BIOBUSINESS
 330 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
 120796 FILE BIOSIS
 18798 FILE BIOTECHABS
 18798 FILE BIOTECHDS

SEA (DIGEST? OF ADSORB? PROTEIN OR HYDROLYS? OR ADSORB? PROTEIN)

 440 FILE ADISCTI
 167 FILE ADISINSIGHT
 35 FILE ADISNEWS
 13252 FILE AGRICOLA
 7358 FILE ANABSTR
 3291 FILE AQUASCI
 7871 FILE BIOBUSINESS

241 FILE BIOCOMMERCE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 18:29:50 ON 29 JUL 2003

L22 392734 S (DIGEST? OF ADSORB? PROTEIN OR HYDROLYS? OR ADSORB? PROTEIN)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 18:30:04 ON
29 JUL 2003

SEA (DIGEST? OF ADSORB? PROTEIN OR HYDROLYS? OF ADSORB? PROTEIN

1 FILE CAPLUS

1 FILE PASCAL

1 FILE TOXCENTER

L23 QUE (DIGEST? OF ADSORB? PROTEIN OR HYDROLYS? OF ADSORB? PROTEIN

FILE 'CAPLUS, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 18:33:27 ON 29 JUL 2003

L24 2 S L23

L25 1 DUP REM L24 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

L26 130 S (DIGEST? OF ADSORB? OR HYDROLYS? OF ADSORB?)

L27 119 DUP REM L26 (11 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L28 7 S L27(P) (COLUMN OR CHROMATOG?)

L21 ANSWER 23 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3
AN 1997:407647 CAPLUS
DN 127:132867
TI Development of capillary LC blotting systems for low and sub-picomole
sequencing sample preparation
AU Hsi, Kuo-Liang; Kochersperger, Michael L.; Werner, William E.; Grimley,
Chris H.; Zieske, Lynn R.; Yuan, Pau-Miau
CS PE Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA, 94404, USA
SO Protein and Peptide Letters (1997), 4(1), 1-8
CODEN: PPELEN; ISSN: 0929-8665
PB Bentham Science Publishers BV
DT Journal
LA English
AB A capillary liq. chromatog./microblotting system, 173A MicroBlotter (PE
Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA), was developed recently. This newly
designed system consists of a capillary liq. **chromatograph** for
sample sepn. and an online microblotter for direct collection of the sepd.
peptides onto a strip of PVDF membrane. Applications using this new
device for low and sub-picomole sample prepn. and in conjunction with in-
situ digestion techniques both in gels or on membrane
are demonstrated in this report

L21 ANSWER 38 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
AN 94:42734 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: MP721
TI KAPPA-MARKER TYPING WITH HIGH-PERFORMANCE LIQUID-CHROMATOGRAPHY -
IDENTIFICATION OF KAPPA-MARKER SPECIFIC TRYPTIC PEPTIDE FROM THE
KAPPA-LIGHT-CHAIN OF IMMUNOGLOBULIN-G
AU IIDA R; YASUDA T; NADANO D; TAKESHITA H; KISHI K (Reprint)
CS FUKUI MED SCH, DEPT LEGAL MED, MATSUOKA, FUKUI 91011, JAPAN (Reprint);
FUKUI MED SCH, DEPT LEGAL MED, MATSUOKA, FUKUI 91011, JAPAN
CYA JAPAN
SO JOURNAL OF CHROMATOGRAPHY-BIOMEDICAL APPLICATIONS, (08 DEC 1993) Vol. 622,
No. 1, pp. 9-12.
ISSN: 0378-4347.
DT Article; Journal
FS LIFE
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 18
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Human serum immunoglobulin G was separated into its heavy and light
chains by sodium dodecyl sulfate polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis and
transferred electrophoretically to a polyvinylidenedifluoride membrane.
Peptide fragments liberated from the light chain by in **situ**
digestion with trypsin were then analyzed by reversed-phase
high-performance liquid **chromatography** (HPLC). On comparing the
HPLC patterns of these fragments derived from three major kappa marker
(Km) types, two distinct peaks specific for the Km types were detected.
Sequencing of the two specific peak peptides confirmed that they were
identical to a stretch comprising residues 191-207 of the immunoglobulin
kappa light chain, which contains valine/leucine allotypic variation at
position 191.

AN 93:470039 SCISEARCH
GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: LP546
TI ELECTROSPRAY-IONIZATION MASS-SPECTROMETRY OF PHOSPHOPEPTIDES ISOLATED BY
ONLINE IMMOBILIZED METAL-ION AFFINITY-CHROMATOGRAPHY
AU NUWAYSIR L M; STULTS J T (Reprint)
CS GENENTECH INC, DEPT PROT CHEM, 460 POINT SAN BRUNO BLVD, MAIL STOP 63, S
SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94080
CYA USA
SO JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MASS SPECTROMETRY, (AUG 1993) Vol. 4,
No. 8, pp. 662-669.
ISSN: 1044-0305.
DT Article; Journal
FS PHYS
LA ENGLISH
REC Reference Count: 38
ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
AB Electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI/MS) affords a rapid and
sensitive technique for determining peptides produced by the enzymatic
digestion of phosphoproteins. When coupled with on-line
immobilized metal-ion affinity **chromatography** (IMAC), the
combination allows separation and mass spectrometric identification of
phosphorylated and nonphosphorylated peptides. In this study, the
feasibility and general applicability of on-line IMAC/ESI/MS is
investigated by using immobilized ferric ions for selective chelation of
several phosphotyrosine and phosphoserine peptides. The sensitivity and
practicality of the technique for phosphoproteins are demonstrated via the
analysis of 30 pmol (approximately 0.7 mug) of bovine beta-casein purified
by sodium dodecylsulfate-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis,
electroblotted onto a polyvinylidene difluoride membrane, and digested in
situ with trypsin. It is observed that on-line IMAC/ESI/MS suffers
less from sample losses than experiments performed off-line, suggesting
that the limiting factors in sensitivity for this technique are the
purification procedures and sample handling rather than the IMAC and mass
spectrometry. Thus, the ability to inject the tryptic digest of an
electroblotted protein directly onto the column without buffer exchange
and to analyze the eluent directly via on-line coupling of the IMAC column
to the mass spectrometer greatly reduces sample losses incurred through
sample handling and provides a convenient method for analyzing
phosphopeptides at low levels.

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 48 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
AN 1998:386795 CAPLUS
DN 129:51119
TI Capillary column **chromatography** improves sample preparation for
mass spectrometric analysis. Complete characterization of human
.alpha.-enolase from tow-dimensional gels following in **situ**
proteolytic **digestion**
AU Reid, Gavin E.; Rasmussen, Richele K.; Dorow, Donna S.; Simpson, Richard
J.
CS Joint Protein Structure Lab., Ludwig Inst. Cancer Research, Royal
Melbourne Hospital, Parkville, 3050, Australia
SO Electrophoresis (1998), 19(6), 946-955
CODEN: ELCTDN; ISSN: 0173-0835
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English
TI Capillary column **chromatography** improves sample preparation for
mass spectrometric analysis. Complete characterization of human
.alpha.-enolase from tow-dimensional gels following in **situ**
proteolytic **digestion**

SWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1986:221301 CAPLUS

DN 104:221301

TI Selective radiolabeling and isolation of the hydrophobic membrane-binding domain of human erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase

AU Roberts, William L.; Rosenberry, Terrone L.

CS Sch. Med., Case West. Reserve Univ., Cleveland, OH, 44106, USA

SO Biochemistry (1986), 25(11), 3091-8

CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960

DT Journal

LA English

AB The hydrophobic, membrane-binding domain of purified human erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase was labeled with the photoactivated reagent, 3-(trifluoromethyl)-3-(m-[125I]iodophenyl)diazirine. The radiolabeled was incorporated when the enzyme was prepd. in detergent-free aggregates, in detergent micelles, or in phospholipid liposomes, but the highest percentage of labeling occurred in the detergent-free aggregates. Papain **digestion** of the enzyme cleaved the hydrophobic domain, SDS-PAGE or **gel** exclusion chromatog. demonstrated that the label was localized exclusively in the cleaved hydrophobic domain **fragment**. This **fragment** was purified in a 3-step procedure. **Digestion** was conducted with papain attached to Sepharose CL-4B, and the supernatant was **adsorbed** to acridinium affinity resin to remove the hydrophilic enzyme **fragment**. The nonretained **fragment** assocd. with Triton X-100 micelles was then chromatographed on Sepharose CL-6B, and finally detergent was removed by chromatog. on Sephadex LH-60 in an EtOH-HCO₂H solvent. The **fragment** exhibited an apparent mol. wt. of 3100 on the Sephadex LH-60 column when compared with peptide stds. However, amino acid anal. of the purified **fragment** revealed only 1 mol each of histidine and glycine per mol of **fragment** in contrast to the 25-30 mol of amino acids expected on the basis of the mol. wt. est. This result suggested a novel nonamino acid structure for the hydrophobic domain of human erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase.

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 A

L21 ANSWER 26 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON ISI on STN
 AN 97:96306 SCISEARCH
 GA The Genuine Article (R) Number: WD705
 TI Post-transcriptional regulation of protein synthesis during alfalfa
 embryogenesis: Proteins associated with the cytoplasmic polysomal and
 non-polysomal mRNAs (messenger ribonucleoprotein complex)
 AU Pramanik S K (Reprint); Bewley J D
 CS UNIV GUELPH, DEPT BOT, GUELPH, ON N1G 2W1, CANADA (Reprint)
 CYA CANADA
 SO JOURNAL OF EXPERIMENTAL BOTANY, (DEC 1996) Vol. 47, No. 305, pp.
 1871-1879.
 Publisher: OXFORD UNIV PRESS UNITED KINGDOM, WALTON ST JOURNALS DEPT,
 OXFORD, ENGLAND OX2 6DP.
 ISSN: 0022-0957.
 DT Article; Journal
 FS LIFE; AGRI
 LA English
 REC Reference Count: 34
 ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS
 AB Cytoplasmic polysomal and non-polysomal mRNA-associated protein
 complexes were isolated from, and characterized in, developing somatic and
 zygotic embryos of alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.). S-35-methionine-labelled
 intact embryos were irradiated with ultraviolet light (UV) in **situ**
 to cross-link mRNA and proteins occurring within one bond length, and the
 polysomal and non-polysomal fractions were extracted. Then the
 mRNA-protein complexes were isolated from the fractions and separated
 using two cycles of affinity **chromatography** on an
 oligo(dT)-cellulose column. Following **digestion** with RNase A and
 T1 and micrococcal nuclease, mRNA-associated proteins were separated by
 sos-PAGE.
 Several polypeptides of 15-150 kDa were associated with the polysomal
 and non-polysomal (ribonucleoprotein, mRNP) fractions of alfalfa embryos
 after UV-cross-linking. Many of the polypeptides associated with the
 polysomal and non-polysomal mRNAs were qualitatively similar, although
 their concentration in the two fractions was different. However, some
 developmentally stage-specific polypeptides were found to be associated
 with the non-polysomal mRNA fraction during the early stages of
 embryogenesis (pre-cotyledonary) of somatic embryos. Thus the presence of
 mRNPs during embryogenesis has been demonstrated, and proteins intimately
 associated with the mRNAs identified.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:35:15 ON 29 JUL 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:58 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:36:03 ON 29 JUL 2003

L1 1 S (HYDROLYSED) (P) (CATION OR ANION) (P) CHROMATOG? (P) ENZYM?
L2 8 S HYDROLYSIS (P) (BOUND PROTEIN) (P) (CHROMATOG? OR ANION OR CATION

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:42:55 ON 29 JUL 2003

L3 1 S WO9525437/PN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:45:40 ON 29 JUL 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:55:15 ON 29 JUL 2003

L4 80 S (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR

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L5 0 S (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN OR

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L6 QUE (PEPSIN OR CHYMOSIN OR TRYPSIN OR PLASMIN OR CHYMOTRYPSIN O

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L7 48 S L6

L8 48 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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29 JUL 2003

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L9 57 S (ADSORB? PROTEIN? OR ADSORB? PEPTIDE?) (P) (HYDROL? OR DIGEST?)

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29 JUL 2003

SEA (ADSORB? PROTEIN? OR ADSORB? PEPTIDE?) (P) (HYDROL? OR DIGEST

0* FILE ADISNEWS
1 FILE AGRICOLA
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0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
10 FILE BIOSIS
6* FILE BIOTECHABS
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2* FILE FSTA
3 FILE IFIPAT

3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
0* FILE KOSMET
2 FILE LIFESCI
0* FILE MEDICONF
8 FILE MEDLINE
0* FILE NTIS
0* FILE NUTRACEUT
37* FILE PASCAL
0* FILE PHARMAML
3 FILE PROMT
7 FILE SCISEARCH
57 FILE USPATFULL
3 FILE USPAT2
3 FILE WPIDS
3 FILE WPINDEX

L10 QUE (ADSORB? PROTEIN? OR ADSORB? PEPTIDE?) (P) (HYDROL? OR DIGEST

FILE 'WPIDS, EMBASE, CAPLUS, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 17:35:30 ON 29 JUL 2003

L11 31 S L10

L12 22 DUP REM L11 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1974:36036 CAPLUS
 DN 80:36036
 TI Edible protein hydrolyzate
 IN **Funaki, Ikuo**; Azuma, Hideo
 SO Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
 CODEN: JAXXAD
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC A23L; A23J
 CC 17-3 (Foods)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 48010543	B4	19730404	JP 1970-1314	19691226
PRAI	JP 1970-1314		19691226		

AB Edible protein is obtained by hydrolyzing animal protein with proteolytic enzyme in the presence of .gtoreq.1 adsorbent such as acid clay, active C, and bentonite, and (or) a strongly acidic cation-exchange resin. The optimum concn. of the adsorbent was 1-10 wt. %. For example, 110 g of 89% protein powder was obtained by hydrolyzing 1 kg of chopped mackerel meat with 1 g of **pronase** in the presence of 40 g acid clay. The product had no bitter taste.

ST protein hydrolysis enzyme adsorbent

IT Proteins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(hydrolyzate, acid clay adsorbent for edible)

IT Mackerel

(protein hydrolyzate from, acid clay adsorbent for edible)

IT 9036-06-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(fish protein hydrolysis with, acid clay adsorbent for)

=>

all

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1992:126988 CAPLUS
DN 116:126988
TI Casein peptide from pepsin hydrolyzates
IN Kizawa, Kenji; Naganuma, Keiko; Murakami, Umeji; Takemoto, Taira
PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C07K007-10

ICA A61K037-02; C12P021-06

ICI C07K099-00

CC 16-2 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03255095	A2	19911113	JP 1990-52554	19900302 <--
PRAI	JP 1990-52554		19900302		

AB H-Val-Tyr-Gln-His-Gln-Lys-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Trp-Ile-Gln-Pro-Lys-Thr-Lys-Val-Ile-Pro-Tyr-Val-Arg-Tyr-R (I; R = OH, Leu-OH) or their salts are isolated from pepsin hydrolyzates of .alpha.-casein. I inhibits blood platelet aggregation and are useful for treatment and prevention of thrombosis. .alpha.-Casein (10 g) in aq. HCl was treated with pepsin at 37.degree. for 1 h and applied to column chromatog. to give 27.1 mg I (R = OH) trifluoroacetate salt and 69 mg I (R = Leu-OH) trifluoroacetate salt. I (R = OH) trifluoroacetate salt inhibited ADP-induced aggregation of platelet-rich plasma with IC50 of 1169 .mu.M.

ST peptide manuf platelet aggregation inhibitor; antithrombotic casein peptide manuf; casein hydrolysis pepsin

IT Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
Blood platelet aggregation inhibitors
(casein peptide as)

IT Caseins, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(.alpha.-, peptide manuf. from, with pepsin)

IT 139594-03-9P 139594-04-0P 139594-05-1P 139594-06-2P
RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation)

(manuf. of, from casein, with pepsin, as blood platelet aggregation inhibitor)

IT 9001-75-6, Pepsin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(peptide manuf. with, from casein)

=>

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:675428 CAPLUS
 DN 126:28401
 TI Interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin
 AU Kizawa, Kenji; Naganuma, Keiko; Murakami, Umeji
 CS Biochemistry Lab., Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250, Japan
 SO Journal of Dairy Science (1996), 79(10), 1728-1733
 CODEN: JDSCAE; ISSN: 0022-0302
 PB American Dairy Science Association
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 6
 AB Calmodulin-binding peptides, which had previously been isolated from a pepsin digest of .alpha.-CN, were synthesized and then examd. for their inhibitory effects on the activation of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase that was induced by calmodulin. The concns. of the synthetic peptides corresponding to 164-179, LKKISQRYQKFALPQY; 183-206, VYQHQQAMKWPWIPKTKVIPYVRY; and 183-207, VYQHQQAMKWPWIPKTKVIPYVRYL, of .alpha.s2-CN that gave half-maximal inhibition were 65, 7.0, and 2.6 .mu.M, resp. These inhibitory effects were reversed by increasing the amt. of calmodulin. Fragments and analogs were prepd. to study the interactions of the peptides with calmodulin in more detail. The results indicated that modification of the carboxyl terminus enhanced the affinities of the three peptides for calmodulin, and a region involved in the inhibition by .alpha.ss-CN (f183-207) was located at the carboxyl terminus 191-207. Two predicted calmodulin-binding sequences, 164-179 and 191-207 of .alpha.ss-CN, despite rather divergent primary structures, shared the structural motif common to the calmodulin-binding domains of the target proteins in the previously proposed complex model.
 ST casein peptide calmodulin phosphodiesterase
 IT Calmodulins
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin)
 IT Caseins, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (.alpha.s2-; interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin)
 IT 9040-59-9, Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin)

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1995:957680 CAPLUS
 DN 124:3426
 TI Calmodulin-binding peptides isolated from .alpha.-casein peptone
 AU **Kizawa, Kenji**; Naganuma, Keiko; Murakami, Umeji
 CS Biochem. Lab., Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250, Japan
 SO Journal of Dairy Research (1995), 62(4), 587-92
 CODEN: JDRSAN; ISSN: 0022-0299
 PB Cambridge University Press
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 7
 AB Peptides that inhibit calmodulin-dependent cyclic nucleotide
 phosphodiesterase were isolated from a **pepsin** digest of
 .alpha.-casein. Anal. of these peptides showed that they corresponded to
 the .alpha.s2-casein sequences 164-179 (Leu-Lys-Lys Ile-Ser-Gln-Arg-Tyr-
 Gln-Lys-Phe-Ala-Leu-Pro-Gln-Tyr), 183-206 (Val-Tyr-Gln-His-Gln-Lys-Ala-Met-
 Lys-Pro-Trp-Ile-Gln-Pro-Lys-Thr-Lys-Val-Ile-Pro-Tyr-Val-Arg-Tyr) and
 183-207 (C-terminus, Val-Tyr-Gln-His-Gln-Lys-Ala-Met-Lys-Pro-Trp-Ile-Gln-
 Pro-Lys-Thr-Lys-Val-Ile-Pro-Tyr-Val-Arg-Tyr-Leu). These peptides
 inhibited calmodulin-induced cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase activity
 over the range 1-50 .mu.M without affecting the basal enzyme activity.
 These results demonstrated that the affinities of these peptides for
 calmodulin are comparable to the affinities of certain endogenous
 neurohormones and proteins that interact with calmodulin.
 ST calmodulin binding peptide casein peptone
 IT Molecular association
 (calmodulin-binding/cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase-inhibiting
 peptides isolated from .alpha.-casein peptone)
 IT Calmodulins
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (calmodulin-binding/cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase-inhibiting
 peptides isolated from .alpha.-casein peptone)
 IT Caseins, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (.alpha.-, calmodulin-binding/cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase-
 inhibiting peptides isolated from .alpha.-casein peptone)
 IT 139594-03-9 139594-04-0 171262-07-0
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (calmodulin-binding/cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase-inhibiting
 peptides isolated from .alpha.-casein peptone)
 IT 9040-59-9, Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (calmodulin-binding/cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase-inhibiting
 peptides isolated from .alpha.-casein peptone)

=>

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1996:675428 CAPLUS
 DN 126:28401
 TI Interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin
 AU **Kizawa, Kenji**; Naganuma, Keiko; Murakami, Umeji
 CS Biochemistry Lab., Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250, Japan
 SO Journal of Dairy Science (1996), 79(10), 1728-1733
 CODEN: JDSCAE; ISSN: 0022-0302
 PB American Dairy Science Association
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 6
 AB Calmodulin-binding peptides, which had previously been isolated from a **pepsin** digest of .alpha.-CN, were synthesized and then examd. for their inhibitory effects on the activation of cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase that was induced by calmodulin. The concns. of the synthetic peptides corresponding to 164-179, LKKISQRYQKFALPQY; 183-206, VYQHQQAMKPWIQPKTKVIPYVRY; and 183-207, VYQHQQAMKPWIQPKTKVIPYVRYL, of .alpha.s2-CN that gave half-maximal inhibition were 65, 7.0, and 2.6 .mu.M, resp. These inhibitory effects were reversed by increasing the amt. of calmodulin. Fragments and analogs were prepd. to study the interactions of the peptides with calmodulin in more detail. The results indicated that modification of the carboxyl terminus enhanced the affinities of the three peptides for calmodulin, and a region involved in the inhibition by .alpha.ss-CN (f183-207) was located at the carboxyl terminus 191-207. Two predicted calmodulin-binding sequences, 164-179 and 191-207 of .alpha.ss-CN, despite rather divergent primary structures, shared the structural motif common to the calmodulin-binding domains of the target proteins in the previously proposed complex model.
 ST casein peptide calmodulin phosphodiesterase
 IT Calmodulins
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin)
 IT Caseins, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (.alpha.s2-; interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin)
 IT 9040-59-9, Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (interactions of amphiphilic peptides derived from .alpha.s2-casein with calmodulin)

2 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1994:692792 CAPLUS

DN 121:292792

TI sedative peptides and food containing the peptides

IN Kizawa, Kenji; Sugai, Ryuji; Murakami, Umeji

PA Kanebo Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 06211689	A2	19940802	JP 1993-24811	19930119
PRAI	JP 1993-24811		19930119		

IT **139594-03-9 139594-04-0 139594-07-3**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(sedative peptides and food contg. the peptides)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1992:126988 CAPLUS

DN 116:126988

TI Casein peptide from pepsin hydrolyzates

IN Kizawa, Kenji; Naganuma, Keiko; Murakami, Umeji; Takemoto, Taira

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 03255095	A2	19911113	JP 1990-52554	19900302
PRAI	JP 1990-52554		19900302		

IT **139594-03-9P 139594-04-0P 139594-05-1P**

139594-06-2P

RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of, from casein, with pepsin, as blood platelet aggregation inhibitor)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

AN 1977:417534 CAPLUS

DN 87:17534

TI Complete amino acid sequence of bovine .alpha.S2-casein

AU Brignon, Ghislaine; Ribadeau Dumas, Bruno; Mercier, Jean Claude;

Pelissier, Jean Pierre; Das, B. C.

CS Lab. Rech. Proteines, Inst. Natl. Rech. Agron., Jouy-en-Josas, Fr.

SO FEBS Letters (1977), 76(2), 274-9

CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793

DT Journal

LA English

IT **63194-38-7**

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence of)

L19 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
 AN 1988:469736 CAPLUS
 DN 109:69736
 TI Single-step purification of two hyperglycemic neurohormones from the sinus gland of *Procambarus bouvieri*. Comparative peptide mapping by means of high-performance liquid chromatography
 AU Huberman, Alberto; **Aguilar, Manuel B.**
 CS Dep. Biochem., Inst. Nac. Nutr. "Salvador Zubiran", Mexico City, 14000, Mex.
 SO Journal of Chromatography (1988), 443, 337-42
 CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AU Huberman, Alberto; **Aguilar, Manuel B.**
 AB A crude aq. ext. from 2000 sinus glands of the Mexican crayfish *P. bouvieri* (Ortmann) was fractionated on a μ Bondapak-Ph column. Two isoforms of the crustacean hyperglycemic hormone, designated CHH-B and CHH-C in order of elution, were isolated in pure form. Their biochem. characterization showed a remarkable degree of homol. A tryptic **digest** of each isohormone was fractionated on an Ultrasphere-ODS column. Only 1 tryptic peptide in CHH-C was eluted later than its homologous peptide in CHH-B. Upon acid hydrolysis, both tryptic peptides had the same compn. but, as they contain aspartic and glutamic acids, the difference probably resides in a double reciprocal amidation-deamidation of 2 acidic residues.

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L12 ANSWER 3 OF 22 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V. on STN DUPLICATE
2

AN 2003142780 EMBASE

TI Microcolumn capture and digestion of proteins combined with mass spectrometry for protein identification.

AU Craft D.; Doucette A.; Li L.

CS L. Li, Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alta. T6G 2G2, Canada. Liang.Li@ualberta.ca

SO Journal of Proteome Research, (2002) 1/6 (537-547).

Refs: 32

ISSN: 1535-3893 CODEN: JPROBS

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 029 Clinical Biochemistry

LA English

SL English

AB A procedure has been developed for protein identification using mass spectrometry (MS) that incorporates sample cleanup, preconcentration, and protein **digestion** in a single-stage system. The procedure involves the adsorption of a protein, or protein mixture, from solution onto a hydrophobic resin that is contained within a microcolumn. Sample loading is accomplished by flowing the protein solution through the microcolumn, where the protein adsorbs to the hydrophobic surface. The protein is **digested** while still bound to the hydrophobic surface by flowing a buffered **trypsin** solution through the column bed. The peptide fragments are subsequently eluted for detection by MALDI or ESI-MS. The procedure is demonstrated using dilute protein samples containing high concentrations of salt, urea, and modest amount of sodium dodecyl sulfate relative to protein. Peptide fragments are also detected by MS from a 500 nM bacteriorhodopsin solution **digested** in a microcolumn. In this case, a combined cyanogen bromide/**trypsin digestion** was performed in-column. The procedure is applied to the MALDI-MS/MS identification of proteins present in an individual fraction collected by ion exchange HPLC separation of E. coli total cell extract. An additional application is illustrated in the analysis of a human plasma fraction. A total of 14 proteins, which were present in the sample at sub-micromolar concentrations, were identified from ESI-MS/MS. The microcolumn **digestion** procedure represents the next step toward a system for fully automated protein analysis through capture and **digestion** of the **adsorbed protein** on hydrophobic surfaces.